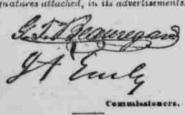
Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAW INGS take place Semi Annually June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE SE disER DRAWNES take place on each of the other ten months in the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Arademy of Busic, New Orleans La.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drivings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and is person manage and control the Drawing themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similies of our



We, the undersigned Banks and Bankers, will pay all prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Latteries which may be presented at

MAMMOTH DRAWING.

In the Academy of Music. New Orleans. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$600,000 100,000 Tickets at Forty Dollars; Haives 820; Quarters 810; Eights 85; Twentieths 32; Forti-

LIST OF PRIZES. \$500,000 la . APPROXIMATION PRIZES. THREE NUMBER TRANSPALE. TWO NUMBER TERMINALS.

For Club Rates, or any further information desired, write legibly to the understanced, clearly stading your residence, with State County, Street and munker. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your suchesing an envelope bearing, your full address. Send PUSI'L NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York 7 as lange in ordinary letter. Currency by

M. A. DAUPHIN. New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN. Washington, D. C.

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REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beau of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and REMEMBER that the payment of all prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the tickets are signed by the President of an institution whose chartered rights are rec-egnized in the highest courts; therefore, be-were of any imitations or anonymous schemes. W. D. HARRINGTON.



Post Office, Casa

PRICE & OCHOA.



COLUMBIA CATTLE COMPANY.



J. F. MAYHEW







GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Florence Meat Market.

South of Collingwood's Store,

all kinds of -Choice Fresh Meats.

FLORENCE, - DECEMBER 15, 1888

FARM AND GARDEN.

VICE ON MATTERS OF INTEREST. The Season for Transplanting Trees in

Checking Their Growth. The time of year for transplanting trees varies in different sections and under dif-fering circumstances. The season for dohis work is less important than doing it in the best manner, and if much earth goes with the roots, any time when the trees are dormant or not in a state of rapid growth will answer, providing of course the soil be in condition and circum. stances generally are favorable. The most trees are probably transplanted in the ugh there are numerous advo-



Trees two or three inches in diameter may be moved with comparative ease and little degree of loss, but when these have gained a diameter of half a foot or more the labor and difficulty are greatly in-

Country Gentleman, in reply to a recent

There are two modes of moving large trees. Fig. 1 shows the way in which it is done, by lifting the tree from the ground in an erect position, drawing it on wheels to its place of destination, and dropping into the hole previously made for it.

turbed on account of the erect position. In either case, the tops should, however, be made lighter by cutting in the branches so as to present an even, natural top.

FIG. 2-MOVING LARGE TREES. The other mode is represented by Fig. 2, and applies mainly to deciduous trees. The tree is first entirely loosened by digging, and the two wheels (with the tongue) are run up against it. The top is tied into a compact shape, and the tongue of the cart placed erect against it, and both tied securely. They are then brought down horizontally, thus lifting the tree quite out of the ground, and it is then drawn to its desired place and lowered in

generally advised, for however careful and well conducted the removal is effected, very small part of this broad circle of roots can be secured. The tops of the trees must be lightened by pruning, retaining a symmetrical form, to correspond in part with the necessary mutilation of the roots. Trees of the size mentioned should have a removed circle of roots eight or nine feet in diameter, and the soil above the roots may all be taken off down to the mass of the fiber to leave the fiber to be soil above to the mass of the fiber to be soil above the roots may all be taken off down to the mass of the fibers to lessen the lead.

The Big Apple Crop.

although come sections have suffered from drought. The apple crop in England and Scotland is light this year, and the fruit Scotland is light this year, and the fruit is of poor quality. On this continent only half of an average crop is reported, and this is largely made up of early apples. The crop of greenings, it is reported, is not as large as last year. The crop of Baldwins, however, is enormous. These are the best apples for general purposes and for exporting. They are always in demand. Other varieties of red apples are also plentiful, and as red apples bring the best prices in England, a great many of them are exported. Owing to the later ripening, only about half the usual quantity of fruit is now being shipped to England. The shipments usually commence in the early part of August and continue until April. The largest quantities are sent over in midwinter, when the shipments run from 40,000 to 70,000 barrels a week. The quantity exported barrels a week. The quantity exported last year was 608,421 barrels, and the preceding year it was 807,924 barrels. In 1881 there was an enormous crop in this country, and a correspondingly small one in Europe, and the exports were 1,328,-

Mowing Strawberry Beds.

Sweet clover is a great honey plant wherever it can be induced to grow. Hou. Caroline Elizabeth Sarah Norton, the granddaughter of Richard Brinsley Sheridan and sister to the Duchess of Somerset and the Countess of Dufferin, was the divorced wife of the Hon. Chappel Norton. At 80 years, when confined to her chair by ism, she married William Sterling

to say the match was a happy one.

France grows but 23 per cent, of the wool This country furnishes one-sixth of all the tives and 1,700 ships' boilers.

The annual clip of wool in this country is

The United States is the second wool procing country in the world. Eighty per cent, of the wool used in the United States is produced here.

dustry in the benefits of which every section The annual value of the wool crop is from \$75,000,000 to \$90,000,000, varying with the

ARIZONA ENTERPRISE. HINTS ABOUT POULTRY HOUSES.

The Importance of Ventilation Without

Of all points connected with the plan-ning and building of poultry houses, that of ventilation receives, perhaps, the least consideration, though it is one of the most important, as every one is ready in a general way to acknowledge. The most usual compromise for intelligent ventila-tion is to make a few holes in one end of as best it can But such a method is to be avoided neither should any holes be

prevent water running into the house, which it will do, if below or upon a level. Of all the floors that may be laid down in depth of twelve or fifteen inches and then fill up half of this with broken then fill up half of this with broken bricks gravel, burut ballast, coarse stones or slag, which must be well beaten down A compost of coal ashea, fine gravel, quicklime and water must next be made, well mixed together and spread over the other so as to raise the floor to the required height above the ground. This, when hardened, will be a firm in its nature, as well as warm and comfortable. It is easily cleaned and in expensive Of course ashes or soil must be always thinly spread over it, as they be upon every kind of floor, and

The question of size is one that must of necessity be ruled by the inclination of We mean as to whether he prefers to have one house or several scat-tered about. A house 12 feet long by 6 wide and 7 or 8 feet from the floor to the eaves will be large enough to accommo-

The Custom of Putting Blinds on Horses The custom of putting blinds on horses indiscriminately is a great error, says Col. J. C. Battersby in his treatise on practical horsemanship. Following are in brief some of the statements made by him on the use of blinds on horses:

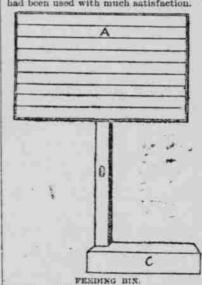
Carriage horses look well in showy
headgear and handsome blinds are a great
improvement to the style and general appearance of real well set up carriage horses. But for buggy, cart, car, stage, wagon, truck and general travel they are wholly unnecessary, and so regards safety they are a detriment rather than an ad-vantage. Horses, like ourselves, want to

see where they are going, and the horse that shies proves that he wants to keep out of danger by the very fact of his shy ing. We must consider that a horse fui and takes too wide a circuit in shying it is with the best intentions from his in

much he should not be abused, but spoken to softly and kindly.

A shying horse and a sulky, balky horse are different. Shying is not a vice; it is more habit than a fault. There are times when a shying horse would save life—if he would only shy at the right time and place. Our course is to chastise or correct a horse, if necessary, for doing wrong, and encourage him for doing right To give a horse the advantage of seeing around him we would use a headstall and coupe horse, for this reason, should have on blinds and let the driver look out for danger.

A Convenient Peeding Bin. had been used with much satisfaction.



A is a large grain bin on the second story of the barn. A small spout, B, runs down to the floor of the first story, where a small bin, C, is fixed on the floor. This smell bin is not in the way, as a large one would be. The bin A is filled with neal or grain, and this keeps C constantly filled without any further labor.

Facts Worth Knowing. of poultry.

A rough bark on trees invites borers, smooth bark repels them. Club root in cabbages is prevented by making the seed bed on new ground or ground not used for cabbage for several

Do not waste weod ashes. They are sufficiently valuable to pay for saving and applying to the soil. Remember that one ill tempered or slow walking horse will do much harm on a farm where colts are raised.

The agricultural department is organ The agricultural department is organizing five new experimental stations for the study of sorghum and its manipulation—three in Kansas, one in New Jersey and one in Louislana. The approprintion for this work this year is \$100,000 larger than it has ever been before.

Large buttons which are beautiful and artistic beyond description ornament directoire conts. Tinted pearl, cut steel and colored metal enter into their composition. Others are of veivet.

Costumes for the promenade harmy associa ions of tone and textile. Pale -noticeably a gamut of greens-caudidate for consideration together with the most brilliant tues, and our thoroughfares present rheumatism, she married William Sterling a gorgeous panorama of color.—Cloak, Suit Maxwell, twenty years her junior. Strange and Ladies Wear Review.

THE WORLD'S MOTIVE POWER. Austria has 12,000 boffers and 2,600 loco-

Germany has 50,000 boilers, 10,000 locomo-France has 50,000 stationary or portable boilers, 7,000 locomotives and 1,000 boats'

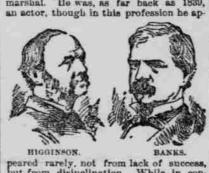
Four-fifths of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the hast twenty-five yours. The force equivalent to the working steam

engines represents, in the United States, 7,500,000 horse power, 4,500,000 in Germany. 3,000,000 in France and 1,500,000 in Austria. A steam horse power is equal to three actual horses' power, and a living horse is equal to seven men; the steam engines of the world may be said to represent, therefore, approximately, the work of 1,000,000,000 men.

BANKS AND HIGGINSON. Two Noted Men Opposing Each Other for

Two of the most notable nominations of this decade were recently made in Massa. was nominated for congress by the Republicans and Thomas Wentworth Higginson by the Democrats of the Fifth ginson by the Democrats of the Fifth congress district. Gen. Banks is nearly 73 years of age. Col. Higginson is nearly 65. Both were famous before this generation was born. The names of both are inseparably connected with so of the most important events in the his-

tory of this century
Gen Banks has taken many many of them widely different. Start-ing in as "bobbin boy" in the cotton mills of his native town, Waltham, Mass., he has shone in a remarkably large field —editor, lawyer, inspector of customs, state representative, state senator, speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives, governor, member of the United States house of representatives, speaker of that body, major general of volunteers, railroad manager, again mem ber of congress, and lastly United States marshal. He was, as far back as 1830,



peared rarely, not from tack of success, but from disinclination. While in con-gress he was successively a coalition Democrat, a Know Nothing for a short time, and finally a Republishort time, and finally a Republi-can. Those who are old enough will remember his great contest for the speakership of the house of representa-tives. Those who are not old enough have read of it. It was in 1856. It was one of the most famous deadlocks in parliamentary history, Banks was finally elected on the 138d ballot, when the deadlock had been broken by the adoption of the plu-rality rule. His war record is too well known to be dwelt upon. In 1860 he resigned the presidency of the Illinois Central railroad and was commissioned a major general of volunteers and assigned to the command of the Fifth corps in the Army of the Potomac. For this duty he was in a degree qualified by experience in the state militia. A part of his corps acquitted itself well at the battle of Winchester. He had a tussle with Gen. Jackson a short time afterward. His Red River expedition is enmeshed in the his-tory of the civil war. He was at the front in many battles, and was an excel-lent general for a man not trained in the

strategies of war. Gen. Banks resigned his commission in 1864 and was elected to congress from his old district. He was re-elected to the successive congresses until 1877, failing only in 1872, when he was active in behalf of Horace Greeley, the Liberal Demo-cratic candidate for president. Since his retirement from congress he has been United States marshal for Massachusetts. The especial felicity of Thomas Went-

worth Higginson has been to unite the activities of a political and social reformer with the grace and dignity of a man of letters. He was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1828, was graduated at Harvard in 1841 and at the divinity school in 1847, and in the same year was ordained pastor of a Congregationalist church in Newbury-port, Mass. In 1850 he was an unsuccess-ful Free Soil candidate for congress. In 1858 he left the ministry and devoted himself to literature. For his part in the attempted rescue of a fugitive slave be was indicted for murder, with Theodore Parker, Wendell Phillips and others, but was discharged. In 1862 he recruited two companies near Worcester and received a commission as captain in the Fifty-first regiment of Massachusetts volunteers. On Nov. 10, 1862, he was made colonel of wards called the Thirty-third United States colored troops. It was the first regiment of freed slaves mustered into the nationa Col. Higginson captured and held Jacksonville, Fla., but was wounded at Milltown Bluff, S. C., in August, 1863, and in October, 1864, resigned on account of his disability. He then turned his at-tention to literary work, and resided in Newport, R. I., until 1878, when he re-moved to Cambridge, where he has since lived, varying his pursuits as an author by his devotion to the cause of political and social reforms. As early as 1850 he had come prominently before the public in behalf of woman suffrage by signing the first call for a national movement of its friends, which was held in Worcester. He has since been a leader in the cause, supporting it by his voice and pen.

Milton Westen, the Pardoned Millionsire Milton Weston, who was recently par-doned and liberated from the Western penitentiary, Pennsylvania, is the mill-ionaire who was sentenced, Jan. 26, 1886, to five years' imprisonment for voluntary manslaughter, in causing the death of a man named Haymaker, four years ago, in a fight between the employes of the two men over the possession of a piece of land in western Pennsylvania.

There was a dispute between Weston and Obadiah Hay-maker over the ownership of a piece of land situsted near Murrayaville in Westmoreland county, which culminated on Nov. 26, 1883, in a personal en-counter of the forces representing the opposing

result of this en-MILTON WESTON. maker was killed. It was not alleged that Weston inflicted the wounds which caused his death, but he was convicted in June, 1884, of contributory murder, as being present, aiding and abetting one Boung present, anding and abetting one Rowzer and others then in his employ in their acts. His pardon was urged by Senators Cullom and Logan, and Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, on the ground that Weston was convicted on insufficient evi-

Each in His Gwn Way. First Boy-I guess your folks ain't as ich as ours. My father and mother go rich as ours. driving every day.

Second Doy-My father drives every

day, too.

First Boy—I don't believe it! What loes he drive? Second Boy-Nails.-Burlington Free A farmer in Ashton, Miss., recently ran

across a five foot gopher snake which was A horned snake, eighteen inches long, with

a horn one and a quarter inches, was killed last week in Rockwood, Tenn. Mr. Mecline, of Pittsburg, caught, while fishing at Atlantic City the other day, a snake of very curious shape, strongly re-sembling the fabled jabberweck. He will preserve it in alcohol for the curious of fu-

Mr. Jordan, the section boss, and his Mr. Jorian, the section boss, and his hands, while cutting the bushes from the right of way near Oconee, Ga., killed sixty-seven moccasins. Mr. Jordan struck at the sixty-eighth and cut off his tail, remarking

Mrs. M. B. Shultis, of Rondout, N. Y. while picking some berries recently, heard her little dog, which had followed her, yelp and bark pitcously. Rushing to the spot Mrs. Shultis was horrified to find a large black snake wound tightly around the dog's body. With great difficulty Mrs. Shult's killed the reptile, but the little dog remained prosteste with fear for several hours. The afternoon of the same day Mrs. Shultis killed

Another old time department clerk who is now very rich is Mr. Bryan, who got his tart by organizing the postoffice system of apan. He is said to have made \$100,000 a year ever since his return from Japan.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE. on the Comfort of the Bu Idler. Frequenters of museums, pictule galleries,

exhibitions, etc., are all more or less acquainted with one of the penalties which sight seers must pay—the headache. The Lancet says that the circumstances in which sight seer's headache occurs afford the most eliable clew to its character. Among the temperature, atmosphere and strain both of ody and mind, though commonly combined, play their several parts in varying degrees of activity. The influence of a warm and close atmosphere as a cause of beadache is too well known to require more than a passing notice. The very general prevalence of this variety of headache, however, and its independence in many instances of any vitiation of atmosphere, teach us to look for its explanation in other causes. The effort of mind implied in long continued observation, even though this does not involve the strain of study, has probably an appreciable though a secondary influence. Fatigue certainly has an important share in its production; but it is with most persons rather fatigue of muscle than of brain. The maintenance of the upright posture during several hours of languid locomotion; the varied and frequent movements of the head, commonly in an upward direction; and the similar and equal restlessness of eyes, whose focus of vision shifts at every turn, as a new object presents itself—form a combined series of forces more powerful in this respect than the sunlight and frequent changes of mental interest and attention by which they are accompanied. The muscular strain implied in these movements is necessarily very considerable; it affects, more or less, every member of the body. But the dis-tant localization of the resulting ache has probably much to do with the unusual aclivity of the cervical extensor and rotator muscles, and of the muscles which move the eyeball. Whatever the minor influences at work, therefore, there can be little doubt that mere fatigue is primarily accountable for this most general form of beadache, and that

An Unused Medicinal Plant. Dr. F. S. Landrey calls attention in Science states, known as bogweed, fallow weed, and named by the Miami Indians, pony tail. Botanically it is the kuhnia cupatorioides, a

usement has often been noticed. It would

be much to the public advantage if this want

Having a botanical knowledge of the plant, Dr. Landrey tested it in cases of severe acute dysentery where opiates and astringente seem ed only to aggravate the distress. An in fusion made by pouring boiling water on the leaves—an ounce or more of leaves to the pint of water, covering till nearly cool—was given freely—almost without regard to quantity. The effects were magical. The pains ceased no blood nor mucus were any longer observed in the dejections. Speedy recoveries

man's panacea. It calms a fever equal to quinine and acts as an antiperiodic; cures a colic as quickly as allspice, ginger and dicecorein; a stimulant equally as good and not so unpleasantly warm as cayetine pepper; a nervous exhibitant little below the best-of of wine, without its intoxicating qualities; almost a specific in recent colds, catarrh, bronchitis and croup. Its proper sphere of dispheratic and diffusible stimulant in deser of its strength. Even the tincture differs in its action from the infusion. But the leaves,

A Simple Diphtheria Remedy. It is reported of the celebrated English physician, Dr. Field, that at a time when diphtheria was raging, a few years ago, he used nothing but common flour of sulphur— a teaspoonful mixed with the finger in a iassful of water, and given as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. He never lost a case of this disease. Sulphur destroys the fungus in man and could not be used, dry sulphur was down the throat through a quill, and sulphur burned in a shovel so that the patient could

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

tion and Church Admission Cards. According to social etiquette of New York invitations to weddings are now engraved upon one sheet of paper, the separate cards of bride and groom being seldom in use. The paper is thick, fine and shaped so as to fold once. If cipher, monogram or crest of the bride's family be used upon the paper, it should not be printed in color for weddings, and the center of the top of the page is the proper position for it. The engraving is plain script. The phrase "request your presmee" is rather more dignified and impressive than "request your company," though the latter is often used. The reception card inclosed, with the invitation proper, is in the form of an "at home." The admission card to the church is long and narrow, and bears neatly and plainly engraved in script the name of the church and time of ceremony. Tickets of admission to a wedding are unwillingly used, but experience has proved that there are weddings at which they are an unpleasant necessity. One or more of these cards are inclosed in the envelopes which cover the ceremonial invitation and reception card. They are intended for dis-tribution to personal friends of the invited and for servants who accompany guests to

tions establish in the minds of those prea distinct remembrance of an event that should always remain a pleasant memory.

How to Mark a Wedding Gift. No one is obliged to send a wedding present, but when sent it should be directed to

It is said that all the best American pearls me from the limestone streams of Kentucky and Tennessee, and are produced by a large fresh water mussel, whose shell is no whit in-ferior to the imported mother-o'-pearl.

Work for the Gardener. "I want my hair trimmed." "Pardon, but I vould recommen' a horti-culturist."—Harper's Bazar.

The German military authorities have eximented successfully with night attacks y the aid of electric light. The beam of ight is reflected from a mirror 200 yards distant from the lamp, so that the enemy cannot tell where the battery is.

When the great gun which has thrown a ball eleven miles happens to be aimed north, a lateral deviation of 200 feet must be taken account for the difference in rotating speed between the spot where it is fired and the spot where the missile will strike. The greatest span of a cantilever bridge is

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Sarah Orne Jewett was born in South Berwick, Me., Sept. 8, 1849 Frances Hodgson Burnett was born in Man-

ester, England, in 1849. Labouchere says that "the American cir has almost entirely cut out the English girl in public favor."

The portrait of Ada Rehan, "as beautiful woman as actually she is a great comedian," is to be painted by Mr. Mortimer Mempes.

ist propaganda, The widow of President Polk, who is in her 87th year, is feeble and rather forgetful, but maintains her cheerfulness and interest in

erally covered with visiting cards left by tourists who climb the mountain near Colorado Springs to visit her last resting place. Queen Victoria has begun to develop a great fondness for the game of whist. She is not satisfied to let a day go by without

It is said that Princess Maud of Wales carefully collects, in the yards of Eandringham house and in those of Windsor, Balmoral and Osborne, all the peacocks' feathers, and begs them also from her young friends of the English nobility. With this plumage, re-ceived without cost, she makes pretty hand screens and sells them at bazars for the

### rest and nourishment are the most reliable antidotes. The utility of stimulants for this purpose is necessarily temporary and decep-tive. One improvement on existing arrange-ments ought to be of real assistance to the

suffering sight seer, if more generally intro-duced by responsible authorities. The com-parative scarcity of seats in many places of BAILEY STREET, FLORENCE. FINE CALIFORNIA BEER, on draught.

John Nicholas Prop.

Hotel,

CASA GRANDE, A. T.

This is the first Hotel established in Casa Grand

Rooms Neat and Cosy Table is supplied with all the market affords. The work is done by AMERI-CAN HANDS,

HOT & COLD BATHS C. M. MARSHALL -- PRO.

NEW Bakery & Chop House.

Corner Balley and 7th Streets Meals Served at all Hours.

FRESH OYSTERS, FROGS AND ALL DELICACIES SERVED Bread Cakes & Pies. Fresh Every Day.

Gilbert & Elliott - . Proprietors.

Barber Shop Opposite Peter Will's Brewery. At this establishment you can get first-class work at moderate

prices. HAIR-CUTTING. SHAMPOOING, ETC., ETC., ETC. nly the best quality of hair oils and perfames

Pure Fresh Water.

P. S. RAMIREZ, Prop. The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept, sach year. It is an encydopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We san clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary. ean clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion. The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegant-ly suar coated and easy to swallow.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DROPOSALS FOR HORSES FOR CAVALRY

SERVICE.—Headquarters Department of
Arizona, office Chief Quartermaster, Los Angelea, Cal., tNovember 16, 1888.—Scaled proposals
will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a.
m., Monday, December 17, 1888, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders,
for the furnishing and delivering, as soon as
practicable, at Los Angeles, Cal., or Fort Union
or Fort Wingate, N. M., of all or any part of one
hundred and sixty horses required for Cavairy
service: the government reserving the right to
reject the whole or any part of any fill received.
Preference given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quality being equal,
and such preference given to articles of American production produced on the Pacific Coast to
the extent of the consumption required by the
public service there. Specifications, general instructions to bidders and brank forms of proposal will be furnished on app
fice, or to the Assistant Quart
Fe. N. M., or to the Depot
Louis, Mo. A. E. KIMS
S. A., Charl Quartermaster.

Notice of Forfeiture. TO BERNARD RODEY AND ALL OTHERS

ished in October, 1889. It has two of 1,710 feet each. Its extreme height will be 361 feet above high water, the foundations going unnety-one feet below high water.

The telephone was allowed to be used on Sunday for the first time in London a few weeks ago. The managers of the company, it is said, had grave doubts about the result of such an innovation, but the large use that was made of the privilege satisfied that.

Australia, it seems, has her transcontinental ruilways too. Even now one may land at Freemantle or Albany and take train "across country" for the other colonic—acrd when the proposed West Coast line is built, the continent can be traversed without a hewak.

# CHARLES HOLBORN,

Wholesale and Retail

-Dealer in-

# Wines, Liquors & Cigars

OLD BAILEY CORNER, FLORENCE.

Only First-Class Goods Sold. DEALERS IN OUTSIDE TOWNS AND CAMPS SUPPLIED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

JOSE M. OCHOA

## Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

The Largest and Best Stock of Goods Ever Brought to Florence.

The trade supplied in all adjoining towns ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

H. E. Kemp & Co., PHŒNIX, ARIZONA,

Hardware, Wagons, Agricultural Implements

By the Car Load Lots.

Agents for Columbus Buggies, Bain Farm Wagons, Racine Wagons Carriages John Deere Plows, Acme Harrows and McCormick Mowers.

We have purchased the stock of the Phænix Hardware Company and are making Large Additions.

LEATHER



Chain Harness, \$11.50; a Good Saddle, \$15; Concord Harness, \$22.50. All goods guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Kengla, Waer & Kengla, Opposite Post Office, TUCSON, A. T.

arnes

#### G. W. INGALLS. O. L. GIBBS. Ingalls & Gibbs. Real Estate and Mining Brokers,

Phoenix, Arizona.

Real Estate Bought and Sold. Particular attention given to the Sale of property, including Stock Ranges lands Suitable for Colonization. Abstracts furnished and

Loans Negotiated. Catalogues of properties furnished on appli-cation. We refer by permission to Kales & Lewis, Bankers, and the Valley Bank of Phenix, Arizona. J. CHAMPION.

Lumber, Timbers, Builders' Materials.

-OF EVERY DESCRIPTION .-

CASAGRANDE ARIZONA ORDERS FROM FLORENCE, PINAL, SILVER KING, AND MINING CAMPS PROMPTLY supplied at lowest prices. A fine stock of Doors, Sash, Blinds,

FLORENCE BREWERY.

Mouldings, etc., always on hand.

wish to announce to all my customers and patrons that I am still in my old stand in this pl Finest Beer in the Territory,

Keg, Gallon, Bottle or Glass

BOTTLED BEER A SPECIALTY.

A finer article is notfound in the Territory. All orders promptly filled PETER WILL Prop.

A Full Supply of

Lumber, Doors, Windows and MOULDINGS.

WINDOW GLASS OF ALL SIZES FURNITURE and BEDDING Undertaking Supplies

On hand and such business promptly attended to C. W. TILLMAN.

INFORMATION AND PRACTICAL AD-Various Sections of the Country-Directions for Moving Large Trees Without



query, "How to move swamp maples of considerable size to a lawn, without checking the growth," etc., replies by giving the following illustrated direc-tions:

The tree is first loosened by digging, then lifted with the lever, the trunk being wound with carpet or sacking or with straw, to prevent bruising by the chain which raises it to the hinder wheels of a common farm wagon, run up to the tree from behind. Chains attached to the axle then enable the horse (or horses) bitched to the whiffletree to draw it. This mode applies well to the removal of evergreens as well as to deciduous trees, the branches of which need not be dis-



the same way that it was lifted.

The transplanting of large trees is not

there will be a great check given. Trees six inches in diameter and twenty feet high have thrown out their roots at least twenty feet in every direction, thus occupying a circle forty feet in diameter. A very small part of this broad circle of

Favorable reports come from most of the leading states concerning the apple crop, which has matured in fine condition in nearly all sections of the country where apples are grown in commercial quantities.

The Canada crop is reported as large

The practice of mowing down straw-berry patches is recommended by Ameri-can Cultivator only in cases where the vines are overgrown with weeds. The object is to give the weeds a setback, with the hope that a little care will give the strawberries the advantage in the race for life. It is of doubtful utility at best to try so harsh a remedy. We tried it once, but at the some time took the precaution to dig up one of the best plants and set them in a place by them-selves where they could be kept free from weeds. These were not cut back, and from these we got all our berries the

There are 50,000,000 sheep in the United out 200,000,000 pounds,

Wool raising is the only great farming in-

the house and let the air get in and out be avoided neither should any holes be made near the ground or anything done to create a draught upwards, as when this occurs there is great danger of the fowls having to roost midway between two openings Ventilation must be procured without strong draughts. The plan of forming a small chamber in the roof of the house and inserting ventilating traps at each end of this chamber will be found a good one. a good one
The floor is another very important
item it ought not to be less than six inches above the ground outside, so as to

a poultry house the following is one of the best. First, dig the ground out to a perfectly dry floor, one upon which water will not stand, and yet it will be hard and

renewed every day or two. date fifty fowls.

leading an artificial life like ourselves, waiking in the dark in a strange place, don't see what is around him if he has blinds op, and is, therefore, naturally timid and careful. If a horse is too care stincts. But because he does a little too much he should not be abused, but spoken

around him we would use a headstall without blinds. But we would make an exception of the carriage horse, for we want him for style, park show and excus-able vanity, and to indulge this harmless ambition we will admit that the carriage and coupe horse, for this reason, should

The arrangement shown in the accompanying illustration appeared not long ago in Rural New Yorker, where it was described as a convenient feeding bin that

Overfeeding is injurious to all breeds Let cows and calves have access to plenty of pure water and salt.

Clean up the farm. Neglected fence corners and rubbish piles harbor insect pests, especially chinch bugs.

that it was not a good day for snakes.

another snake of the same variety
Samuel Norment, one of the richest men in
Washington, was once a government clerk.

Mrs. William Morris is a woman of great

beauty, and, with her two pretty daughters, takes great interest in her husband's social-

the world about her. The grave of Helen Hunt Jackson is lit-

having her rubber. She is not a brilliant player, but she tries conscientiously to satisfy

profit of poor little children At 250 yards the Lepel rifle would go through two men. The French arsenals have enough amunition to supply each soldier with

ALL KINDS OF FINE News to the great medicinal value of a plant very common in the central and western Liquors and Cigars. at the bar.

composite plant.

According to Dr. Landrey, this is the poor usefulness, however, is in toning the gastric follicles and giving tonicity to the muscular coat of the stomach and intestines. Taken cold, the infusion is a tonio; warm, it is a of an ounce or two. Boiling dissipates some dried or green, are uniform in action if prop-

Fashionable Wedding Invitations-Recep-

The order of the religious part of the mar-riage coremony is fixed by the church in which it occurs; but there are pleasant, picturesque effects and agrecable and significant surprises that may be added to the old fash-ioned, staid regulations. These added attrac-

the bride, and if marked should bear her maiden initials. A guest unable to attend the wedding should send two cards, one to the bride's parents and one directed to the newly married pair. They should be sent as as to arrive the day of the wedding.

that of the Forth bridge, which will be fin-ished in October, 1889. It has two of 1,710